

## A NEW BEE OF THE GENUS EMPHOR.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL,

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Mr. C. T. Brues has kindly sent me three females of a species of *Emphor*, collected by Miss Louise Nichols at Cape May Pt., N. J., Aug. 25, 1912. To my surprise, they are not *E. bombiformis* but represent a new species.

*Emphor fuscojubatus* sp. nov.

♀. Like *E. bombiformis* (a cotype from Georgia compared) but differing as follows: hair of vertex dark rufous, instead of being ochreous like that of the thorax; hair of thorax paler, not so red; hair of middle of front fuscous instead of whitish; scape not red at apex; third submarginal cell conspicuously longer; hind margin of first abdominal segment narrowly pale and pellucid; wings perhaps rather paler.

This is probably the *Emphor bombiformis* of Smith's New Jersey list.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE NESTING HABITS OF  
THE MINING BEE, *EMPHOR FUSCOJUBATUS* Ckll.

BY M. LOUISE NICHOLS.

These observations were made during the last week of August, 1912, at Cape May Point, N. J., by Mr. Reynold A. Spaeth and myself. The bees collected were thought at first to be *Emphor bombiformis* Cress., but a closer examination by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell revealed the fact that they were sufficiently unlike *E. bombiformis* to be classed as a new species, named by Prof. Cockerell *Emphor fuscojubatus*, and differing from the other species chiefly in the color of the hair on various parts of the body and in the greater size of the third submarginal cell of the wing. It is a member of the family Apidæ.

By the side of a road, for a distance of about one eighth of a mile, in soil consisting of a mixture of clay, sand and pebbles, numerous nest openings were discovered and between about ten A. M. and four P. M. many bees flying in and out. The nest is begun as a semicircular depression, the soil being moistened by a fluid from